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Claims:

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 A functionalized polyazole comprising recurring imidazole units of the general formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & N & N & C - Ar^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 & N & N & C - Ar^{\frac{1}{2}}
\end{array}$$

(1a)

and/or

$$\begin{bmatrix}
N & N & C - Ar^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
N & N & C - Ar^{\frac{1}{2}}
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z_{v}$$

(1b)

and/ or

(1c)

and/or

$$\begin{bmatrix} N \\ N \\ Y \\ Z_{V} \end{bmatrix}$$

(2),

where the radicals Ar, Ar¹ and Ar² are tetravalent, divalent or trivalent aromatic or heteroaromatic groups,

Y is a bond or a group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, v is an integer from 1 to 10 and

Z is a group of the general formula

$$\begin{array}{c}
\mathbb{R}^{1} \\
--\mathbb{C} \\
\mathbb{R}^{2}
\end{array}$$
(3)

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or

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^{1} \\
--C - PO_{3}H_{2} \\
PO_{3}H_{2}
\end{array} (4),$$

where R¹ and R² are each, independently of one another, a hydrogen atom or a group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, characterized in that the solubility of the polyazole in N,N-dimethylacetamide is at least 0.1 g, based on 100 g of solution, at 100°C.

2. A functionalized polyazole comprising recurring imidazole units of the general formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & N & N & C - Ar^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 & N & N & C - Ar^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 & Y & Y & Z
\end{array}$$
(1a)

and/or

and/ or

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & N & N & C - Ar^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 & N & N & C - Ar^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 & H & Y & C - Ar^{\frac{1}{2}}
\end{array}$$
(1c)

and/or

$$\begin{bmatrix}
N \\
N
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$X \\
Z'$$
(2'),

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where the radicals Ar, Ar¹ and Ar² are tetravalent, divalent or trivalent aromatic or heteroaromatic groups,

Y is a bond or a group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, v is an integer from 1 to 10 and

Z' is a group of the general formula

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{1} \\
--C \\
--PO_{3}R6R7 \\
R^{2}
\end{array}$$
(3')

or

where R^1 and R^2 are each, independently of one another, a hydrogen atom or a group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms and R^6 and R^7 are each, independently of one another, a group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

The polyazole as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the polymer comprises recurring benzimidazole units of the formula (5a):

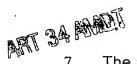
$$\begin{bmatrix} H \\ N \\ N \end{bmatrix}$$

$$N$$

$$(5a),$$

where n is an integer greater than or equal to 10.

- 4. The polyazole as claimed in one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that it is doped with an acid.
- 5. The polyazole as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that the degree of doping, expressed as mole of acid per mole of repeating units of the polymer, is from 3 to 15.
- 6. The polyazole as claimed in one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that the group Y is a radical having 1 or 2 carbon atoms.



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- 7. The polyazole as claimed in one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that it has a molar ratio of phosphorus to nitrogen, P/N, measured by means of elemental analysis in the range from 0.02 to 0.5.
- 8. A process for preparing functionalized polyazoles as claimed in one or more of claims 2 to 7, characterized in that
 - A) a polymer comprising recurring imidazole units of the general formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & N & N & C - Ar^{\frac{1}{1}} \\
 & N & N & C - Ar^{\frac{1}{1}} \\
 & H & H
\end{array}$$
(5)

and/or

$$\begin{bmatrix}
N \\
N \\
N
\end{bmatrix}$$
(6)

is dissolved in a solvent,

- B) this solution is reacted with a base and deprotonated in this way,
- C) the solution from step B) is reacted with at least one phosphonate of the general formulae

$$X-Y - \begin{pmatrix} R^1 \\ C-PO_3R^6R^7 \\ R^2 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (7),

$$R^{3}$$
 PO₃R⁶R⁷

$$X-Y = \begin{array}{c} R^{1} \\ -C-PO_{3}R^{6}R^{7} \\ PO_{3}R^{6}R^{7} \end{array}$$
 (10),

and/or



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where R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are each, independently of one another, a hydrogen atom or a group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms,

R⁶ and R⁷ are each, independently of one another, a group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

X is a leaving group and

Y' is a bond or a group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms.

- 9. The process as claimed in claim 8 for preparing functionalized polyazoles as claimed in one or more of claims 1 and 3 to 7, characterized in that the solution resulting from C) is acidified with an acid.
- 10. The process as claimed in any of the preceding claims, characterized in that a base having a pK_B at 25°C of less than 7, preferably less than 6, in particular less than 5, is used in step A).
- 15. The process as claimed in any of the preceding claims, characterized in that phosphonates of the general formulae

$$X - (CH_2)_m - PO_3 R^6 R^7$$
 (7a)

$$(CH_2) = PO_3 R^6 R^7$$
 (8a)

where m is an integer from 0 to 11 and the radicals X, R^6 and R^7 are as defined above, is used as phosphonate in step B).

- 12. A polyazole obtainable by a process as claimed in claim 9.
 - 13. A polymer electrolyte membrane coated with polyazoles as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 7 and 12.
 - 14. A polymer electrolyte membrane comprising polyazoles as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 7 and 12.
 - 15. A membrane-electrode unit comprising a polymer electrolyte membrane as claimed in claim 13 or 14.

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- 16. A membrane-electrode unit comprising ionomers based on polyazoles as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 7 and 12.
- 17. A fuel cell comprising a membrane-electrode unit as claimed in claim 15 or 16.